#### TERMS OF THE Rentucky Gazette, THURSDAY MORNING, By I. T. CAVINS & Oo.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE POLLARS per onnum, PAID IN ADVANCE, A new subscriptions must in every instance be

he each continuance; longer advertisaments in pe same proportion.

O All communications addressed to the edthere should be post posid.

W. M advertisements not paid for its adsice, must be paid for when ordered to be

#### Gazette Office,

Lexington. November 2, 1820. THE undersigned, late one of the Editors of the KENTUCKY GARATTE, intending the that all arrearages due the Office sliould be settled. The accounts will be made out in a few days, when it is hoped those in arrears will call and aettle—if-not, we will be mader the necessity of waiting on them, either a person or by a collector.

ander the needs of stating on their, entire in person or by a collector.

Those whose papers are sent by mail, are hormed, that their accounts have been lodgad in the hands of our agents or postmasters, to whom they are requested to pay their subcorption, or remit the amount by mail. It is
appearable to wait on each individual for so,
mail a sum. Mr. CAVINS will receive and
ascept for all manies that may be paid. Joshua Norrell.

#### NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Trotter, George Trotter, Jr. dec'd, and Robert to Dulley, trading under the firm of ROBERT G DUDLET & Co. was dissolved in the month of Decemder, 1817, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the new of \$4.4MUDL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by imitation on the first day of January last.—

Notice is therefore Given. That the Books, Notes and all other Papers That the Books, Notes and all other Papers, of aid concerns, are deposited with SAMI.

James Kennady and sully his wife, Into solls, for the purpose of receiving ail delts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. It is necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case of failure suits will be commenced without definitions and Isabella his wife, late Isabella his continuous failures and Isabella his wife, late Isabella his continuous failures and Isabella his wife, late Isabella his continuous failures and Isabella his continuous failures failures and Isabella his continuous failures failu

(Signed)
SAMUEL TROFUER,
JOHN POPE,
JMES FRITTE R, Trotter, Jr. dec'd
ELIZA TROFTER, Executric.
Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820—8-4m.

## LAW OFFICE.

ace is kept in Georgetown, opposite captain Branin's Tavero. December 17, 1819.

## 10 Bollars Reward. WAS feloniously taken from my kouse, on the 11th inst, a large memorandum

Pocket Book, Containing the following Bank Notes, viz :-One \$5 kentucky note, \$7 on Barboursville, 13 on the Georgetown bank, \$2 on Roovville, Ten \$1 on Richmond, Va. \$1 on Mountsterling, and \$1 on Newport bank.—Also a number of papers of no use to any person except to myself. Any person finding said pocket flook
and detecting the third shall have the above
zoward.

B. M. MADSHALL. October 12th, 1820.—41

#### 85 Bollars Rewind. THE Memorandum Book advertised to have hear lost by me on the With inst containing

## 390 Dollars,

In notes on the Virginia Bank and Fermon Bank of Virginia, has been found a frette ed with only Pive Dollara of the money. person having the money is at liberty to return the balances say 300 Dollars, and no succeptions asked. He can inclose it ruder cover to Mr. Samuel Ayres, or to myself, and deposit it in the letter box of the Post-office in this

Lexington, Sep. 28, 1820—39

## Rope-Making Business.

Rope Walk for a term of years, with the intention of carrying on the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CA. BLESand TARRED ROPE, of all descripions, may be had on the shortest notice, war ranted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a

MONRISON & BRUCE beington, Jan. 15, 1520-4 quantity of TAR.

# The Sign of the GOLDEN ROSE

No. 4. Main street, No. 4. MIN street,
and will on a for the reception of
where (is usual) the smallest favour
will be acknowled ed with gratifiede,
By their ebedient servait,
J. M. PIKE.

yly 27th, 1930.

# LEXINGTON COFFEE HOUSE

Benjamin Lanphear,

(Sign of the Indian Queen.) pollars per annum, Path in advance, of POUR DOLLARS as the end of the year.

Been subscriptions must in spery instance be to superinted his atables, hels determined that More restrictions which is a story instance be paid in advance.

The TRANS or ADVANTIBLES in this part of the first insertion of the licela grateful to his friends and the public for their anpport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of the first and receive their patronage.

The western and the public for their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to make a subject of the first and receive their patronage.

he not to return his most grateful thanks to his Masonie Brethren, for their kind and accommodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge.

36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

# FOR SALE. A LIFE estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Fayette county, of about

10 Acres of land, Including the Mills, Still-House, two Stills &c. Blacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling House. &c. As the same land was sold under a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court last fall, some credit will be given, and possession given immediately. For terms, apply to Mr. IMANIEL APC. PAYAE, of Lexing. GREEN OLAY.

#### August 30, 1820.-35-4

LAND FOR SALE. WILL sell the plantation on which Mr. George Hunter now lives (possession given the first of March next) about six niles from Lexington, and near the road leading to Winchester Of this tenet of

# 186 Acres of Land, There are about 80 in cultivation, under good ence-never failing aprings of fine water-a good confortable Dwelling alouse and Barn, and other houses—an Orchard of about 300

large Apple Trees—also Cherry, Tear and Peach Trees. For this valuable plantations for which I have been offered \$3000, I am now willing to take something less than 5.06 dulturs paid down. For further particulars, 1 refer to Mr. George Hunter, who lives on the

JOHN CAUGHET. November 2, 1820-4481tf

R Samuel Guinn, Relient Sanderson and Patsey his wife, Iste Patsey Guinn, James Kennady and Sully his wife, Isto solle Guinn, William Dillard and Rusannah his cite, tobert, John, Jace, Jim and Isahelia, the chil-dren of Pepgy Banting, dec'd; David Kin-kend and his children by Jone Kindead, deed late Jane Going, by their next friend Rober-Sanderson; Thomas Guing, Jeremiah Patteo &c. It's children by Susannah Cattin, derd late susannah Gunan, their next blend, Bob-

## Take Notice.

V. B. Chambers & J. F. Robinson.

That on the fifth day of January part, at my own house in the county of Woodford and state of Kentucky, I shall proceed to take the Scott and Fayette Courts. Their Of- depositions of Julin Plack, James Black, Best of Georgetown, opposite captain jamin Elkin and athees—to be read as exdence is a suit in chancery in the Woodford Circuit Centri depending, wherein you are complainants and I am delembant, and continue from day to day tall the B isness is finished

Yours &c. ROBBELT GUTE. November 10, 1820-46-4

Woodford county, to wit : PAREN up by Isaac McCedde on South Elkhorn, one YELLOW BAY MARE, with some white hairs aired, about 7 years old, 5 feet ligh, biaze from was kind fact white blind in the near c; c-approved to \$50 this last day of July, 1800.

THOS. STEVENSON, i.p.

Cane run, four miles from Lexipgion, Favette county, one SORREL, MARE witten batec face, branded on the near buttock with J. G appraised to twen'y the dollars before

G. R. TOMPKINS, Justice of the poure of Fayette ety.

# Cash will be given for

TALLOW & SOAP GREASE. TALLY RICED at my Soan and Cardle Fac-tury, at the corner of Main-Cross and Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower Market-house, Lexington, or at the Gren

Market-house, Crossings, Scott county. JOHN BINDGES. December 30,-53

# WOOL.

With give the highest price for clean common country WOOL, in RESTUCKY STATE PAUME, delivered at the Factory or to John Bryen & Bon, Saddlers. THOS. ROYLE,

Kerington, May 20, 1800.—2216

## LAW OFFICE.

Win. T. Barry & Laurence Leavy. TAVING associated themselves in the practice of LAW, will attend to any furniess that may be entrusted to them. Their Directis kept opposite the Court house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819.-30.4

# Hemp Wanted.

HEMP, at the Pactory of JOHN BRAND. Dea 24 - 524

Printing of all kinds, NI I BE ESECUTED AT THE Kontucky Gazette Office.

All the state of the

# Agents for the fluxette.

We have found it necessiry to appoint Agents in the different tower where the Grazette is taken throughout the U. Etates—to
send a collector to reflect the dues, the "toll
would cat up the grist." Although a sami'
sum from each: yet with the Printer, it is
from anall sums larger ones are to grow. Subscribers are requested to pay their subscriptions to either of the following gentlemen—Those who receive their papers where do agent has been appointed, are requested to

Bardstein Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Bar-net, Printer.

Ballimore—John S. Skinner.
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Eddyadle—Mr. Lyon, p. m.
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Harrodibin ch — 'tr heller, p. m.
Jeffersonetth, Ind — l'ast master. Jeffersonthis, Ind.—"10st-master.

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Mountaterling—Henry Daniel, esq. or

Pust-master.

Mouroe Ten -- Post-manter. Mays Lick-Mr. Roc. p. m. Mays Lick-Mr. Showell, p. m. Meunt Zion-Post-mater. Nashrille, T-Joseph Nervell, esq. or the

Post-master. Nucles-Post-master. New-Orleans-Startlet & Cox, or Postmaster. New Orleans—startlette and, or Post New Glasgow—Post-master. Owingwille—Post-master. Philadelphic—Mr. Hache, p. m. Paris—Mr. Patter, p. m. Richmond—Mr. J. Turner, Printer. Russel wife-31: Piper, d. p. m. St. Louis-Mr. Henry, Printer, or Post-

Theomes—Then Dubels & Co. Fewallis—Joseph W. Beysne, p. 14. Existent v—Mr. Ritchie, p. 14. Withhis of me Mr. Whirpley, H. m. "

# WESTERN MINEAVA:

OR, American Innuis of Knowledge crit laicralure: QC CRTF . EY J. NV. T. TO BT TTPITAIN D 1 LEXINGTON LENIECKY.

> TT BIL "F Tarr. PROSPECTES.

Titl emineral station which the Western meral improvem at, warrant the helich that the period merani wed when a consum and Set entific four ad way be come, an a with a cer fainty of adequate enotions, ement and permanent usefulners.

Prepare the by this Collection and the properties of the respective receipts should be also client and the respective receipts should be received by the received to will be our estant aim ie, eve they troduced in our pages, to improve the taste, er-

of hill remited Water Written disquisitions or all lie Arts and Suionces will Sud a grade ad also on in o this fournal and we will problemly remove s-riginal tracts and estimated and estimated lated to all sed aines at the or instruction " ) so

Ton Statistics, Gorgraphy, Gools inities, Civil and ? attical lintere ciconties, Civil and Latinal Listage of the States will farm prominent objects of our Lexington, October 11 dt, 122 !--! 1344

labours and empairies
We will consomally pive an auditals of landing the consonal state of the consonal state portant werks ; torit is beyond the soore our plan to review at large new publical ous Lecar polities and sectairan controversies that he excluded term pur pages; but Colit; be a lmitted. We wish to render the Journal a Cyclopadical Repository, in which every subject may find a place.

SETTER literary and scientife gentlemen have pledged themselves to conduct, and contribute to this Journal. They and use every effort to reinfer it a useful vehicle of general knowledge, and they estimately solicat the connienance rud en-operation of all who feel any interest in the reputation and moral im-provement of the Western States.

THIS Literary and Scientific Journal will be published Quarterly in Language, Revin numbers of 60 pages or nace. The first aumser will be published in Jacoby, 1321, and the others and the other numbers successively in April, July and October tollowing. I The subscription will be only TWO DOL. LARS per annum, to be paid in two installments of a Hellar each, on receiving the first can third applies; it is preferred to pay the

and third numbers, it is prefered to pay the reloce in the first insiste, a hick will be quite aptional tre-numbers will be sent regularly by mail treisfant advertions.
Substitution will be received in Lexington by the multiples, THEIMAS SMITH, editor of the Kentucky Reperter, and by his according to the first of the sent of th

gents for the typestic throughout the country. Also by Mr. Fourer in Loss on, Hr. John Torrey in New-York, Salomen Coprad in Philadelphia; Messrs, Dian & Speir in Philadelphia; burgh a sail Calch Atwater esq in Circleville; Ohio.

The enteription will be received for less than one year or volume

""Edit es frien tly to science and literature are invited to notice or invertible Prispectuain their respective Joannals.

Lexington, "" Get. 27, 18"

ItA vi.N UP to W ... Harmy, or notes to in English of the land of William Rus ell, or i GREY M vie. 7 cears off—143 heads high. Also one dark brown itness Celt, folded in May last. Both valued at \$65 by Nation Ituerows and Wol. 7 Noves, before methia 26th for pt. 1820.

MAITIT W I LDRR, J.P. Noves, the colt value of the colt value of

N. B. The mare was with colt when she which will be a came to the "ster up with the above describe" terms for CASH limit

# Sartneralip.

THE undersigned late of Philmlelphia, in-

At New-Orleans,

A. & G. ELIOTT, For the transaction of COMMISSION BUSI-

GRORGE ELIGY. New-Orleans, Oct 17, 1823.--45

#### Sugar, Salt, Nails &c.

THE aubicribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAIRTTE-ORLANS SUGAR, in Harrela, STAR and MACKAHEL., ALLVM and Liverpool SALT, ULT FAILS, of all sizes.

the large of expectation of receiving within the days, a choice enlication of SUMMER (1998), all of which will be sold at their usuil low prices.

TILFORD & TROTTER.

Sugar, Salt, Bacon &c. Sugal, SANDY, and SENHAWA, SALT, HAGON ROW'S SOAP,

WIRE SAFES, For Sale at the Lexington Warehouse,

8000lbs. first quality HEMP. WANTED, 20,000 lbs. clean well Cured

GINSENG. C. BRADFORD.

# New Beer & Porter. Connell & M. Mahon,

PORTER AND BEER, ANUFACTURED this scanen, which is they are reduced to hope will be deemed not infusion to any in the Union. They have purchased Janua hich are so constructed to the condition of the condition o milies can be henceforth supplied with such dantities and carle quality as may suit their

nt suption and taste.
... "Country orders executed with puncts

#### Luxington Brownry, Get. 10 -42tf Dissolution of Partnership. The Parine whip on the rick Tandy, Same

Thom con and Thomas January, tradition's river femon 7.2.8701, THOMPSOAT is the day by marinal consent dissolved The accounts remaining due to said firm, accounts and in the lands of J.MES E. DAVING E. LEVIN CLISTIEMAN and T.INDI S. 1111 IN for collection, in whom, as respective f pre en ed, parment is requested to the number-and their respective receipts shall

LAB'S TANDY. SAMUEL THOMPSON, THOWAS JANUARY. Lexington, October, 17th, 1929.

FSMIR Parinciship of Samuel Thompson and R. Chamas laurence, trading under the form of THOMESON SCIENCISEE, Is this day y no turd couse. ', the ched. for d firm are placed in the hands of J. IMES E. D.W.E. en for a becton. SAMULI. "HOVESON,

## BAINERIDGE

it the foot of the cluste Shocks of Tenderen liver. ( Alchama.) MOUNT in this where lend the think I MEE. \*\* \*\*HOU'AL at this place for the storage of COTTON and other articles. The Produce of other states will be alored and sold, and

Cotton will be bought and shipped on com-REFERENCES. Messrs. L. & A. Gist,
S. M. Perry & Co. Spainbridge.
Bradford & Lowe, Huntsville, Alal
LEWIS DILLENCATE.
Getober 25, 1820.—4511J. [cl. L. & A. G.]

# NEW GOODS.

Alex. Tarker & Son, AVE Just Beerived from Philadelphia in addition to their former assortment, and now opening at their Store opposite the Court

House in Lexington.

BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, mater Cassinetts, Flannels and Balze, assorted liese and 3 Polet Blankets, do dstarry and Fulled Flannels Bombaretts and Rattinetts Damestic Cottona do Steam Loom Shirtings. Cotion and Worsted Hose Silk, Kidand Beaver Gloves aren'a and Women's Silk Hose Calicoes and Ginghania Elegant l'igared Muslina Cotton Urapes and Crape Robes Gentlemen's Fashionable HATS Cotton, Crape and Silk Shawla Ulath and Cotton do Superfine and Commo Bulling Cloth Imperial and Street Str Queenaware and China, as orted Glassware Wool and Cotton Cardado Na la and Tacks Hardware and Untlery do Ealt and castings.
Which will be Sold on the most mederate Lexington, October 26, 1880,-44.4,

## Foreign Nevs."

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.

By the ship Isabella, captain MacNeal from London, we have received London papers to the 6th Oct. Inclusive—two days later than the accounts by the Importer, at New-York, from Liverpool-Some extracts from which follow. We learn verbally by this arrival, that the expectation was general in London, that the Bill of Pains and Pepaltics against the Queen, would pass both houses of parliament; but there was nevertheless such a strong feeling in her favor throughout the country, that the government would be afraid to adopt any hos-

tile measures towards her. Our extracts are from the " Times," an opposition print, and from the New Times" a paper attacked to the ministeral side of the question. The first naimed paper is filled with Mr. Williams' Speech, who followed Mr. Brougham, and with the examination of several witnesses-a summary of which is given belows

The Paris Journals of Sunday contain nothing of importance. The king has made numerous additions to the list of members of the order of the Saint Esfirit, in consequence of the birth of the duke de Bordeaux. Among the new knight commanders is the prince de Tallegrand.

Extract of a letter dated Oporto, Sep. tember 16.

The constitutional army, about 18,000 and troops to join them. The members

The proceedings against the Queen cs: from the commencement of the of a new Government in Lisbon. " 29 examination of the evidence for the deproceedings, from that evidence being a acc respectable, and conclusively fa orable. Unfotunately, the nation has for some time been familianzed to an examination in support of, a cause, which canse, even were the evidence conclusive, must have been rounced by the unraction of these who gave it. We tre now at least come to evidence that

my be believed. The manuers of the Countries of Old vere enquired into; they were found claste and modest. It wis at last aster whether she had not a Muchest brocks es if the Queen of England, a German by birth, and an English Woman in sigtion were a judge of that. But is there Scotchman or ? glishmar loogt the British Court, that does not speak will a brugue? We could instance one of the most intelligent members of that very house before which the investiga stage of the warmest panegyric, to which tion take place. But in this state is the haloped the Council would agree. The cross examination, which it is obvious. tollowing is a copy of the address which so feros it gues, leave the examination the Duaron proposed should be presen-

in chief profectivente, ned. For the accommendation of those readers was so time is so employed that they cannot toil through the evidence, we

subjoin a brief abstract : to come over as a witness for the Queen vet wesafraid lest he should offend his Severeigh

from 1808 to 1819.

at Naples, and saw her in company with with the Queen-bergamland madame of the Queen station, it was certified with the Queen-bergamland madame of pour majority to leave perfectly unobtrustve. The Queen's the medium of your min towards him not such as to call for any her brought to trial, for the sole particular observation. Medame Oldi's of vindicating the insulted by language good Italian, with a slight Mi. dignity of the kingdom. We know your

table—accompanied the Queento R. ne. Cevita. Vocchia, and Legitorn—left her Majesty there, to have the advantage of herbrother's, the present Earl of Guildford's escort to England—never saw any nabecoming familiarity with Bergami-resigned the Queen's service in 1817 in consequence of the advice of her broth-

The affair of the Marietti's, of Milan, was brought forward again; and Lord Liverpool allowed that the matter of Col. Browne now required further investigation. - Times, /s . . . . s

PARIS, Oct. 2? A great crowd yesterday assembled before the apartments of the Duchessof Berria. They ardently desired to see the Prince of Bordeaux. Their with was fulfilled, and the august was enabled to judge by her own senses, of the impression which the sight produced on the public.

Extract of a private letter Sept. 20. The revolution is completely accome plished in Portugal. .

'A new regency had been nominated. It is composed of the following individuals, with the title of Excellency— Freire, Count of San Payo, the Count Resende, Count de Pennasel, Lieut. General Mathias, Joseph-Dles Acedo, and Bancamp

Orders were sent to the Tower of Belem, at the bar of the river, to allow no vessel to sail without the authority of. govornment.

LONDON, Oct. 6. There were no arrivals of importance men, are now assembling near Combrafrom whence they move on the 20th in
three divisions towards Lisben, from
which place letters mention their arrival was only water for the inhabitants
and troops to him them. The members and troops to just them. The members of the new government had left Oporto for Combra, and the garrison of Oporto was composed of militia regiments which were made the command of general Aires Ponto.

The French papers of the Sd, arrived this morning. They do not add any material particulars to the account of the progress of the revolution in Portugal, but they confirm the account which files is said to have been the cause,we have hitherto given of the triumph yesterday are interesting from two caus- of the Insurgents, and the proclamation

These papers contain also intelligence fence; and, if we look to the anterior from Napies to it.o 15th unlimo. The best spirit seems to prevail throughout the country, and a determination to reeist the Austrian invaders, of whose hose

tile attempts there is now no doubt. ADDRESS TO THE KING. At a meeting of the Fown council of Forlar, held on the 18th current, Descon Rodger proposed for the adoption of the Council two addresses—one to the King; another to the Queen, relative to the penling trial. The deacon stated, that he believed it to be customary with corporated bodies, to present addressesto, the rown, concerning occurrencies which nough he was a plain and blunt man, and tover, troubled himself with political matters, yet he would yield to noue in rattation of his Severeign; and he had corefore drawn up an address, in lan-

led to the King, through the medium of Lord Sidmouth :-"We your Majosty's loyal and dutiful sulij cis, the Magistrates and Town-coun-1. The clark of the Queen's solicitor bled, beg leave to approach your Majord proved that the chamberlain of the ty at this juncture, with sentiments of the Grand Duke of Baden, though anxious at the intmost reverence and respect. What cil of Forfar, in Common Conneil assemaddresses from every quarter are pour-ing in to her Majesty the Queen; we beg leave to express our autonia mant that no 2. Col. St. Leger proved that ill corporation within your kingdom has health was the selecture of his leaving presented to you an address of condettee Quern's strate, after 11 years—lence upon the miserable and forfers condition in which you must necessarily 3. Lard Guilford visited the Queen be felased by the slanderous allegations his sister at Rome. Civital Venchia, and Loghorn. Her conduct perfectly proper, no fimiliarity with Pergami. Visited the Queen at Villa d'Pale; saw her in a boat with Bergami, who rowed it; diped which have been heaped on your Royal

lan accent. She did not leave on Lord Majesty to be pious and chaste, and net Guilford's mind that he had been congami did not appear superior to the air sort must have created scattments of horror in your virtuous mind; we beg versing with a vulgar woman. Ber- the allegations against your Royal con-4. Lord Glenbervie met the Queen leave to profess our unfeigned respect of the celf-command which your Major ed to act as lady of bedchamber until ty has shown, by laying and all hersonal the arrival of lady Charlotte Campbell? the best company of Genou at the queen's house, where Lurd Gleubervie frequently dined with his lady. Burgami treated as a servant, whithout any undue familiarity; he behaved towards his missions with his coming respect.

It has shown, by laying anide all hereoned to considerations, and every feeling but that of zeal for the insulted honour of the country. We have heard with the country in the light of your majesty's fractions and formularity; he behaved towards his missions to be acquired of the imputed crimes, your Majour will tress with becoming respect.

5. Lady Charlotte Lindsay quitted the Queen at Brinswick, accordingly to an agreement made before they left England, in 1814. In March, 1815, saw and attended here at Napies, where all the English of distinction, and many Near politans, and other foreigners of canh risited her Majesty, and frequented her

# LEXINGTON :

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We have nothing very late from Europe. An arrival from Lisbon puta us n presentation of something more from Portugal. If such people as the Portuguese, Spaniards and Italians have at last been roused to assert their rights, what ought to be expected from the German states, the very cradle of the reford mation that has done so much for the old and new world. From every view of this aubject, we are induced to believe, that great exertions will be made by the civilized part of Europe, to reduce the power of their rulers.

The mail which departed for the Eastward on Monday morning last, was stopped by high water, consequently we had no mail on Tuesday night.

A bill giving to carpenters and other mechanics a lien on their work until they are paid, was lost in the House of representatives on Monday last by a vote of

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN & JOHN ROWAN Esqs, are said to be candidates for the office of President of the "Commonwealth'a Bank.

FOR TRA GAZETTE. Mesers. Editors.-I owe it to justice and to myself, as well as to our reptesentatives who have been misrepresented, to correct what stated in your paper of the 23d ult. concerning their Legislative conduct: And I assure you I feel pleasure in disbelieving and contradicting reports which were almost universally circulated to their prejudice. There are few citizens of this town wha have not been equally mistaken with myself.

In your last paper, I perceive that I have incurred the displeasure of "Mercer," by stating that " the Mercer Representation was opposed is the location of the Bank of the Commonwealth at Harrodsburgh." I shall be happy In believing that a misconception of my expreasion and meaning has occasioned it. My meaning was, that the population of Harrods. burgh was too limited to furnish a aufficient number of persons disposed or able to manage concerns of such intricacy and importance And I think if " Mercer" will refer to " Frank. lin," he will find no such expression, as he quoted from It.

PRANKLIN.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE MENTUCKY GASETTE. N ovember 23, 1820

At a time like the present, when press ures and involvments the most unexampled, pervade our country from one end of it to the other-when every section of this state is vebeniently clamoring for relief, and when the best mode of contributing to it is the subject of universal speculation, it is the duty of every man who has a heart to feel for the welfare of his fellow citizens, to let d his efforts, however feeble, in lightening, if he cannot re-move, the calamities and discresses that sur which cannot be controverted, that the present is an era unparalleled in the annals of National embarrasament, particularly in relation
to the U. States. Individual converted to the man of enterprize Industry would be as advantageous as
they are now disastrous. The door to exertion would be re-opened to the man of enterprize Industry would be the man of enterround us. It may be assumed as a position which cannot be controverted, that the preto the U. States Individual competency is one of the chief ingredients of National Wealth; but from the dearth which now prevails of a current circulating medium, we not only see a consequent atagnation of enterprize and exertion—We see likewise, the individual fortunes of almost every man, whose atten-tion has heretofore been turned to the diffu-aion of trade, the establishment of manufactorica, and the encouragement of lahour, eithe awept into the great vortex of remediless in-volvement, or so clogged by liens and incumbrancea upon their estates that every thing like industry la benumbed into aparhy, and prospective exertion is cheeked by the hope-lessness of future acquisition

For the alleviation or the remedy of a mis fortune so deplorable, the functionaries of the people in almost every part of the t nion, are contributing their endeavors, and from the manifestations so general, of a spirit of relief, much may reasonably be calculated upon from the Legislatures of the different states.

Were we to take the pains to enter luto an enumeration of the various matters of legisla tive interferance, as they are suggested and called for by the diversified necessities of the country. Such a course might constitute an appropriate preface to this emay; but it would, at the same time, he useless and unseasonable in regard to its general purport In the wisdom and discretion of the beal representatives of the atata, we may flatter ouraclvea that we have a sure guarantee for a suecessful interposition of the law and to them we would entrust every measure in their power to adopt. But there are demanda and necessities to be relieved, for the immediate redress of which the interest and prosperity of our state are deeply concerned, and which the constitution of the United States has confided siene uto the hands of the Errionzi aspaa. ARRITATION. It is a matter of important and interesting apeculation, to enquire into the measures which are the best calculated to arrest the progress of a falling community, and thus avert the consequences that would enex-from such a signal calamity. Such measures can be applied to no purpose, more laudable and patriotic, than in sopplying the enginea of a state by the liberal dissemination of creditable currency, and especially in the total ab sence or depreciation of a circulating medi-um. Such a plan of Relief is already in conaiderable forwardness and is no doubt destined to satisfy the emergencies, which are im-mediately in the reach of our Legislature.— But amidst the great multiplicity of schemes, having for their professed object the complete eradication of the public diseases, it should not be forgotten, that there are some individuals amongst us, of worth, of islent, and of enterprise, upon whose credit as espitalists
the blow of misfortune has fallen with a dreadful and mortal severity, and for whose resuscitation, no effort, however potent, of local Legislation is possibly adequate.

fou will at once, gentlemen, perceive, that I allude to those men who have failed in mercantile business, to an extent beyond the pos-

man evils. You will perceive that I allude to those, whose predispositions to industrious exertion, embrace the widely diversified conseens of the whole triding community, but are, from necessity, confined to the simple provision for family subsistance. For the re-lief of such men, a remedy no less desperate than the nature of the disease liself could an-swer—and for such, nothing less than a BANKHUPT LAW, to eminate from the ligheat Legislative authority in the Union, is alone

adequata.

Preliminary to the further prosecution of this subject, it may not be unavailing to devote a tew remarks to the principles of expediency upon which such a law would be bottomed and the advantageous consequences to the nation at large, which such a system would be ealeulated to subserve.

In the attempts which have heretofore been made in Congress for the adoption of this measure, there has been mingled an ingredient of illiberality, resulting no doubt from the influence of aectional prejudice, which has been fatal to its passage. The propriety, nay the necessity of such a law, has never yet been brought into serious question, and it is to be hoped, that upon its anticipated agitation during the present session of Congress, every other sentiment will be discarded but a re gard to the interests and general welfare of the country-and more especially at this important orisis, when almost every man of en-terprize has been more or less visited hy misfortune and reduced by involvment, and when, too, from the present aspect of mouied sf-fairs, the whole tinited Starea are threatened with irreparable Bankrupicy. It will doubt-lessly be conceded on the part of the opponenta of the proposed system, that industrious, enterprizing intelligent merclianta are the nerve and strength of that most important and vital interest of the nation—the agricultural—that they give tone to industry and in-centive to laudable emulation—that they call into action the energies of the Farmer, who would otherwise sleep in inaction, content with the income of a mere every-day subsistence. In this country, where the division of employment lessens the weight of individual labor, policy has made it eustemary for the mercantile and farming interest, to be distinct and apparate, and reciprotally dependent up-on each other for the profits of their several occupations. It would be inexpedient so to divide them, asto impose upon either the Uni-ted duties of both, because neither chuld then flourish, to such a degree, as to commun'eate life and vigor and animation to the community in which such a state of things might exist. If then the farming interest of this country be dependant upon the mercantile for encoursement and support, if by ehecking the exertions of the merchant you check cor respondently the advancement of a communi-

talent, and industry and enterprize, of which that community, in a mercantile respect, is possibly susceptible? Men of active exertion and enterprising talentiare most apt to engage in that kind of speculation, which is of the greatest benefit to the state. They overlook the little profits of a trafic confined to the narrow demicounty or district, and live giving greater latheir speculations, at once increase the pros peet of individual emolument, and enhance the reputation of their country. They have frequently to depend for the affinence or deof their eircumstances, upon the chance of the elements and the fickleness of contingency 'their liability to losses is conequently greater-and if ther louse, they are involved in embarrassments from which no contingencies whatever can be presented for their extrication; -embarcassments, rendered doubly oppressive by the multiplied and remediless inflictions and exactions of taw. One fatal failure may plunge a man's family in poverty and wretchedness; and by robbing him, (should be fail largely) of all after inecutives to industrious pursuit, wreets from the com-munity the benefits, which spring so abun-dantly, from the well applied talent of every

individal member in it. If a cortiary state of things to the present, should be brought about-which can only be effectuated by the adoption of such a measure as I propose in this essay, the consequences prize-Industry would begin to smile-trade to prosper—speculation, being unfettered, would be rousing into active operation and employment the lethargised resources of the the honest debtor, would be able to shake off the burthen of legal obligation, and become an useful citizen, travelling once more the high road to credit, competency and in-

I offer you these reflections, gentlemen, in the spirit of free and eandid dis erisia is an interesting one, and the topic is en-extensively so. At other times I propose to pursue the enquiry, and will endeavor im-partially to contrast the law now in existenceipon this aubject to the one contemplated in this essay: to shew the policy of the adop ion of the latter: the painciples upon which it allould be established and the beneficial effects that will ensue to the nation. I am not an confident as to imagine that I can turn the drift of prejudice and opposition or change in a single respect the determination of congress tf, from my examination of it, I can elicit a spark of interest in the minds of others, and thus conduce to a more thorough investigation of the subject, the consequenees that will flow from it, and not the effort itself, will afford me cause for self-congratu-ÆMILLUB.

Agricultural.



TO THE EDITORS.

Glasger Vineyard, Nov. 22. Gentlemen: I have received your etter by Mr. Beauckamp, requesting me to give yeu a sketch of the Vineyard man and myself.

the vines are planted is elevated. The are of sending you an Arlington Shoe vines are planted on the south-east of properly ironed, which I flatter myself the hill and rather in a rolling position, will meet your approbation, and that of well calculated to drain the water off in | our agricultural friends generally. As heavy rains, which I conceive wery es- an old servant in the cause, permit me to sential to the culture of vines. grape that we cultivate is of different | fits which your agricultural work, la species-we have planted of the Madeira, Claret, Cape, Burgundy, and to hope that increased Clampaign. The Claret and Cape apeed you on your way. thrive well and ripen remarkably regular. The vince of the Madeira thrive shilling of redemption, in the usual course. el finely, though they do not ripen so well Arlington House, 24th Oct, 1820.

men effort, and the until vicinitudes of hu- || ar the others. I have 'declined cultivating them, as I think they will not succeed in this climate. The first vines were planted in a nursery In [1313, from the alips, and in 1814 we Manted them. out In the manner that we vanted them to grow. The first part of the Vineyard consisted of about two and a half acres; it bore a small crop of grapes in 1816, and in 1817 we maje five barrels of wine, which was of the Claret and Madeira quality. The Vincentral now consists of about five acres; they have never failed bearing since they first began .- This fall I made nine barrels of wine, although the last mand a half acres had just began to bear, and (from the novelty of the institution) I slu well persuaded that one-half of the grapes were ate each rear.

I rather think the vines will not come to maturity underten years. The vines should be pruned when clear of sap. sve generally pruned in January and February. The slips should be planted in March when the vines first begin to Horsey, Sanford. out forth. The slips should be either buried or kept in a warm cellar sfter they are taken from the vine until plan-

I am well convinced, from my experience in the business, that a Vincyard, in an eligible situation, well cultivated, will yield from three to five hundred gallons to the acre; and one hand can with ease cultivate five scres, except gathering-and I have no doubt but the wine would be equally as good as that which is imported, at the same sge. I have sold my wine when only two years old for two and a half and three dollars ina, Lowrie.

Should the people of Kentreky and Tennessee turn their attention to this to stop the importation of wises, but Holmes, of Maine. will be enabled to furnish the easternand northern states with this articlecheaper than they can import it.

Very respectfully yours, JAMES G. HICKS

ARLINGTON SHOES.

To the Editor of the American Furmer

ty, to wealth and prosperity—does not expediency call loudly for the exercise of all the Mr. Editor-I enclose you an extract from the letter of Entwistle, Clog maker from Europe, and now diligently emplayed in his calling King-Street; Alex-

> a The Clogs will last two ninters, br offing or greasing the upper leather, and putting fresh soals on, for there is not half the strain on the upper leather, as on a leathern snaled sline. I mysel have put the sixteent's pair of soals to one pair of upper leathers. The man was a muslin weaver, were nothing else winter and summer, the opper leathers he wore eight years."

So much for my friend Entwistle, who calculates to furnish these shoes at one lollar per pair, and to mend with thread and nails (until the soals are worn out)

And now Mr. Editor, I hear you exlain with the Dominic, Prodigious! Prodigious! I see the sons of St. Crisin arise, bramlish their soals and cry-What the devil has gotten into the lellow with his Arlington economics and his weeden soals. Soals sir, he has no soul at all, I perceive too a stir on the shop board. Of course at preaent take his seat. The Kinghts of the needle, become alarmed, and say, what next. We shall snon hear of durable breeches, like those of Hudibras, " that had been at the seige! of Bullen." We shall have hickory Messis. Parker, Floyd, Bryan, and Alwaistcoats, and white oak pantalonns-al good straight waiscoat to that fellow, bear ! Think not of harm, where no harm | bridge, resigned, appeared, was qualifiis intended. There will always be! enough of the vain, the wealthy, and the gay, the votarics of pleasure, fashion, and folly, to keep your awls, and needles from rusting. We care not for the rich, but; minister to the poor. The clatter we make with our Clogs, will not be heard in the Pavilions of the Great, nor participate in the sports of the Town, among the disciples of Vestris. We have no Dandies in agriculture. Bot in "the moss, and on the moor," in the labours of industry, and the toils of the slave, this meritorious innovation will give comfort to thousands, and establish its cinim to public patronage, on the basis of public utility.

None other than wooden-soaled shoes. can hencelorth be used by the labourers on my estates. I am well assured of their benefits in every possible way We Southrons know that most of the ills to which our slaves are subject, proceed from damps; hence the number of crippled and debilitated negroes to be met within the south. The leathern soaled shoes, which are given to negroes, are very generally made of indifferent msterials, and while wet are thrust into the fire to dry, and warm the feet-the this time. wooden-soaled shoe, is impervious to wet, and will keep the feet dry, warm and

comfortable, in the severest weather. When those shoes are made at home, be annulied. I should say the cost would be about the third of a dollar per pair; but to those who have not domestic facilities of this at this place, planted by a Swiss gentle-lisort, surely a dollar per pair, is most reasonable for shoes, warranted to last The aituation of the ground on which the winter. I will do myself the pleascongratulate you on the extensive benelevery day producing in our country and to hope that increased patronuge, may

GEORGE W. P. CURTIS.

L'recedings of Congress. lable one day of coorse.

IN SUNATE.

Mr. Elhott and Mr. Walker, of Georgia, appeared to-day.

Mr. Walker, of Alabama, reported, without amendment, from the select committee, the bill to alter the times of holding the district courts of Alshama, and the bill was passed to a third read-

The senate then, pursuent to the or der of the day, proceeded to the ap-pointment, by hallot, of the standing committees, which resulted in the distribution of the members as follows t

On the committee of Foreign relations. Messes Barbour, Macon, Brown, Huttter, King, of N. Y.

On Finance-Messrs. Sanford, Macon, Dana, Eaton, Holmes, of Me. On Commerce and Manufactures. Messrs. Dickerson, Ruggles, Burrill,

On Military Affuirs-Mesers. Wil-

liams, of Tennessee, Trimble, Taylor, Elliott, Johnson, of Kentucky. On the Militia-Messrs. Noble, Tich

enor, Stokes, Lanman, Chandler. On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Pleas ants, Parrott, Williams, of Mississippi, Walker, of Alabania, Walker, of Geor-

On the Public Lands-Messrs. Thomas, Taylor, Lowrie, Eaton, Van Dyke On Indian Affairs-Messrs. Holmes, of Mississippi, Johnson, of Kentucky, Johnson, of Louisiana, King, of Alaba-

On Claims-Messrs, Wilson, Roberts, Morrill, Ruggles, Van Dyke.

On the Judiciary-Messrs. Smith, business, they will not only be enabled Burrill, Pinkney, Walker, of Georgia

On the Post Office and Post Roads-Messrs. Stokes, Wilson, Palmer, Edwards, Chandler.

On Pensions-Messrs. Noble, Elliott, Wilson, Eaton, Tichenor. On the District of Columbia-Mess.

Horsey, Lanman, Lloyd, Barbour, Hun-On Accounts-Messrs. Roberts, Bur-

rill, Lanman. On Roads & Canals-Messrs. King. of N. Y. Trinible, Lowrie, Macon, Da-

The following resolutions, submitted by Mr. Sandford on Friday, were taken up and agreed to.

Resolved. That so much of the message of the President of the United State, as concerns our relations with Spain and with France, be referred to the committee of foreign relations.

Resilved, That so much of the measage of the President of the United States as relates to finance, be referred to the committee of finance.

Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the United States as relates to the debt due for the sale of public lands, be referred to the committee on public lands.

Besolved, That so much of the message of the President of the United States as relates to the Indian tribes, be referred to the committee on Indian af-

And the Schate adjourned.

Mr. Bentor, a Senator from the new state of Missouri, has arrived, but cannot

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES these already noticed, attended this day :

Mr Solomon Sibler, elected a deleand his economies. Gentle Crafts, for gate from Michigan, vice Mr. Wood ed, and took his seat.

Mir. Eddy, of Rhode Island, offered for consideration the following resolo-

Resolved, That the act entitled " An act allowing compensation to the members of the senate, members of the house of representatives of the United States, and to the delegates of the territories, and repealing all other laws on the subject," passed the first session of the fifteenth congress, ought to be so altered and amended that the compensation to the members and delegates aforezaid shall hereafter be six dollars for each day's attendance, and six dollars for every twenty miles' travel, instead of the compensation now allowed by said act, and that it be referred to a committee to prepare and report a bill for attering and amouding said act accordingly.

And the question being put, without debate, will the house now proceed to the consideration of this resolution? is was decided thus:

For consideration, Against it. 61 So the house refused to proceed to the consideration of the resolution at

Mr. Storrs submitted the following: Resolved, That the 18th rule of the standing roles and orders of this house

The 18th rule is in the following wurds:

" Business referred to committees of the whole house shall be called for in the following order:

1. Private bills which have passed the senate, and have been reported favorably by a committee of the house. 2. Private bine reported by a commit-

tee of the house. Bills and resolutions of a public

Dalure. 4. Bills which have passed the senate, and have been reported aguinst by a committee of the

house. 5. Reports untavorable to petitionThe motion of Air. Storislies on theu

The resolution moved on Friday las by Mr. Bloomfield, for altering the rules of the house with regard to petitions was considered and agreed to; and that offered by Mr. Foot was disagreed to.

Mr. Linn, of New-Jersey, submitted for consideration the following resolu-

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Mesna be directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the compensation allowed to mainbers of congress to six dollars per day, and s proportional reduction for travelling to nd from the seat of government; and also of reducing the pay of all the officers of government that has been incroused since the year 1809, to what it was at or before that period.

Mr. L. made a few remarks on introducing this proposition, the import of which was, that his opinion was, that Congress ought to go back to the year 1309, and restore the compensations to public officers, &c. to the condition in which they then stood. As the present proposition, however, was for inquiry merely, not requiring any expression of the opinion of the house, he hoped no

objection would be made to it. Mr. Cobh, of Georgia, said a few words expressive of his opinion, that, if a reduction of expenditores, &c. was made, it ought to be more general than was proposed by this motion to be en quired into. To such a general reduction, he was favorable, but was opposed to a piece-meal legislation on the subicct, which must be partial and might be objust in its operation. This was the substance of Mr. C's. observation, though not perhaps his words. He wished the resolution to be so modified as to make it as comprehensive as in his opinion it ought to be.

Mr. Smlth, of Md. thought the object of this motion did not properly fall within the duties of the committee of ways and means, and wished it referred to a dill'crent committee.

Mr. Linn did not wish to take the house by surprise, and consented to his motion's lying on the table, that gentlemen might have an opportunity to prepare amendments to it, if they tho't

So the resolution was ordered to Ite on the table.

Mr. Cocke, of Ternessec, submitter for consideration the following readle-

Resolved, That the committee on the nilitary establishment be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reducing the military peace establishment of the United States.

And the resolution was agreed to

without debate or division. Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, subnitted for consideration a joint resoluion. In doing so, he expressed his carnest hope that, as a similar resolution had passed the Senate at the last session, but had not yet been acted upon in this house for want of time, it would have an carly consideration at this accesion, and receive that approbation from the house which he thought it mcrited. The folowing is a copy of the resulve meved by Mr. Santh:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States o. America in congress assembled, twothirds of both houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitu-The following members, in addition to tion of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislaturea of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution:

of representatives in the congress of the United States, each state shall, by its loislature, be divided into a number of istricis, equal to the number of representatives to which such state may be cutitled; the districts shall be formed or contiguous territory, and ecutain, as neurly as may be, an equal number of persons entitled by the constitution to be epresented, or of persons qualified to ote for members of the most numerous branch of the atate legislature. In each istrict the persona qualified to vote shall thnose one representative. That, for the purpose of choosing electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the persons qualified to vete for representatives in each district, shall choose one elector. The two additional electora, to which each state in entitled, shall be appointed in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct. The eestors, when convened at the time and alace prescribed by law, for the purpose of voting for president and vice president of the United States, shall have power, in case any of them shall fail to attend, to choose an cleetor or electors in place to give to sny individual or individuals, of him or them so failing to attend. The any power or authority by incorporation division of states into districts, as hereby provided for, ahall take place immediatcly after this amendment shall be adopted, and immediately after every future census and apportionment of repres aenlatives under the same; and such United States, shall be upon the faith districts shall not be altered until a sub- and credit of the United States, and to

committee, made at the last asseion, state, or of ne United States shall cesse. ders of the day (being the unfinished business of last session, which, according an quested to transmit a copy of the forethe rule, revives this day) were, on motion of Mr. Storre, postponed until tomorrow, to give an opportunity for the morrow, to give an opportunity for the consideration of the motion of Mr. S. to aid in 1 .comoting the adoption. And the house adjourned.

Kentucky Legislature

IN SBNATE: ... / TRIBAT/HON SA Mr. White presented the petition of James Johnson praying to be reliend from a tax laid by the town of Lexistra on his manufacturing establishen that place, which was referred. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THORSDAY, NOT: 33. M. Miller offered the following fee. lutiona, viz : WHEREAS it evidently appears to the

General Assembly of the Commonwell of Kentucky, that the right of chartering corporations, or granting to particula associations of individuals, privileges and immunities to the exclusion of other citizens, is contrary to the spirit of the constitution of of the United Stales, in support of which construction, it is only necessary to refer to the journal of the proceedings of that illustrious body of statesmen who framed that instrument; by whom every proposition to grant such powers to the government of the U. States, in express terms, even where the public good might require them, was promptly rejected : And wherea 'I general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky are convinced, that the need cessity and propriety of chartering the Bank of the United States, in order to enable the government to collect the revenue, has been so far from being demonatried by expersence, that the effects of the institution as well of the water banking institutious, have rather prod duced calamity, encouraged extravigance and luxury, crested a ficticious circulating medium, which the funds of the bank were never competent to redecm, and excited a wild and mischie vous spirit of apeculation, without parislcl in the history of our country: And whereas, that institution by pursuing such a course, has set an example to in dividuals, as well as to the atate banks, which have been unfortuneately too closely followed by over-trading to anunwarrantable extent, imposing on the credulous and unweary, and holding out improper and dishonourable inducements to the honest and industridus portion of the community, which is it. terly inconsistent with the sound more principles indispensible to the welfm ol a republican government. In conse. quence of this atate of things; an entire herangement of the paper currency of the whole United States has occurred followed by such a depreciation of the current paper of most of the local banks resulting from this suspension of species payments, as enables a fraudulent debte or, legalized by many of the state legitlatures, tacitly, if not expressly, to enrich simself at the expence of his creditor, by discharging his debt with a sum nom mally as great, but in reality less than the amount contracted to pay. By this course, the debtor impoverishes his crede itor in the proportion to his own gains, which ultimatety operates as an extraordinary and unequal levy of money on's single class of citizens: And whereis this ruinous policy has, in effect defragded the government of that portion of its revenue which is lost by such deprecittion in the paper.it consented to receive, rulying on the good laith of the institutions by which it was issued; and producing such a total want of confidence in the plighted faith of banking institutions, as to withdraw the precious metal from c reulation. If these premises are correct the concluson ought not to excite our surprise, although we are compelled to lament it. The value of labor as well as its products, is diminished, and the national expenses are enhanced beyond its revenue: And where s, this deplora ble state of things has induced the gover-"That, for the purpose of choosing nuthorize the tender of paper money in payment of debts, by permitting long repleving, which necessarily most increase these evils, of which all loudly. complain presenting a scene of fraud on one aide and a less on the other, in all contracts between individuals. From these causes, trade languishes, the certainty of support by regular industry islost, the fraudulent concealment of property from just creditors is no longer considered dishonorable, and the whale moral fabric ol society, is endangered; Therefore: Be it resolved by the General Assem bly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that the following amendment to the

constitution of the United States, be pronosed to the several state legislatures, which, when adopted by the constitutional majority thereof, shall be made part of the instrument: That no state shall have power to create any bank or corporation for dealing in money, bullion or exchange, or emitting bills; nor shall the Congress of the United States have any power to grant to any individual or individuals, any letter or letters of incorporation, of or otherwise, to deal in money, bullion, exchange, emit bitls, or in any manner to excercise the privileges and powers of a bank, but all bills of credit issued, unand an apportionment of representatives from and after the \_\_\_\_\_of \_\_\_ in the The resolution was twice read, and incorporated by the Congress of the U. year\_\_\_all and every bank created or referred to a committee of the whole on States, and art and every power or privi-The consideration of a report of a under any act of incorporation of any

Resolvee', That the Governor of this commonwe ath be, and he is hereby re-

Meregui amendment as part of thy seek? stitution of the Upsied States.

ries the rich are and wishes to lossen the water. Availes prompts the wretch to make that stere his own. Avaries, has an it is has a palliative which envy has not. Avaries claims a connection with self-love which is animalnet necessary, possif-preservation, while say stands unjustified, even by the most degraded minds worting mischles movely for mire shiely take. That envy which prompts men to destroy the fair tame of its object is more premisions and detectible than the avaries which oxcites ween to their. is more prenicious and detestible than the avarice which excites ween to their. We can look up our most valuable goods eus slander defies boite and bars, doors

week whom the upportune

Solomon says, " A gaed name is va ther to be chosen than riches," " A good I Be not a mitness against thy neigh-der, without a cause." The immitable cance, but has the sanction of successful processes. puree escule trach. It was "mine, it is his and has been the slave of thousands ; but he who filches from me my good es him, yet makes me poor indeed."

It would take follo volumns to contain one half the slanders heaped upon the found a reviler under the feigned name of Josper Dwight. My wind has been led to these reflections on seeing an attack made upon the character of Col. Richard M. Johnson, in an Ohio news paper, which actoniahed mo 'On realolens, kind-hearted Col. Johnson have donn to provoke this hostility? has he even failed to pay sufficient respect to lightly of the productions of his pen, or endeavoured to check the circulation of ble papar ! has he falled to endeavor to promote his views in private or public his! I was answered that in all probability the writer in common with all Col. Johnson's acquaintances if called upon privately would acknowledge the goodness of his disposition and his particular kindness to him.

What can be the matter? I rejoined. he gained in his short milltnry career, and me plaudita of the national governmont in bestowing upon ulm distinguish ed approbation? Does he' beginde him the thenke of his country for the blood he has so copionaly ahed in defence of her rights? Does he begrud. him the fame and good will he has of tained by his stendy attachment to the cause of the soldler, the distressed wid owie and children of their country; and those well directed offerin to obtain for his fellow chilzens what was justly duto them from the nation? Doce he be grudge to Col. Johnson his well carried haluence in the government? Well earned I bay because the influence he has obtained in the nathmal government is derived from the useful lafornistion he adds to the public atock; the confidence of his constituents which he cargigs with him and the aupport he gives to every salutary measure. Oh! envy thou bane of civilized life!

The Ottio writer tells his readen the Hanew Post Master General Is to be pointed, it thust not be Col. Johnston. and he gives two reasons; one is, to cause there is a Post Office at the Great Crossings, two miles and half from the Culmet's residence t the other because his brother has a contract for carrying! the mail, and this writer takes upon him apil to any that the Post Office at the Great Crossings, coat the public thousands a year. I have enquired as to the truth of this assertain, and find that instead of the office coating the public any thing I em assured that it has added \$200 to the Post 1) Mice revenue. There s not a man of husiness lu the nation wing would not whan to have a'Post ()! see within two miles and a half of him, of course the objection would lie wiequal waight against every person who is qualified for the station or aspires to It. Col. Jemes Jonmoon has long had a loosing contract for carrying the mail; he tack it off the hands of a Mr. Willa who had been rulned by it, and has kep' it up beyond the expectation of those who knew the difficulties attending It -He has never had a cent more for carry ing the mall to the Great Crossings than ha would have had if there had been no Pou Office there. It is thought by thos who know something about the coat of keeping up the rout, that Col. J. Johnon layer \$20,000 out of pocket by It, possibly it is now doing better. There is not a post rout of that length, difficulty, and importance on the continent on which the public have been better servel, and with more antisfaction. The neture of the Post Office entablishmen: is such, that if there was any, the feast disposition for correspt management between two brothers, one the Post Master General, it would be expused as all the contracts and money transactions of the department are taken cognizance of in the tressury department by the Auditor

er Compirollar. 'It is not that the writer of this article wishes Col. Johnson to accept, the atathou of Post Mastar Gereral if it should ba offerded to him, all though among his acquaintances with the prosining, men in the nation, he knows but our man batter quelified for the atation. Not he wishes for the good of the na tion and the wastern country, that Col Teners country is about to lease (for a li The fear of transportation tellowed in

great the luminous arstor, the profound statesman, Henry Clay 1 at the same moment to loss from the soundle of the bation the energy industry and wetchtalness of the persovering patriotic Johnson, would be roo great a lose to our eaction of the union.

It is my wish that Col. Johnson should retain his present station and the high standing he occupies while I wish to see melevolence subside, and the better tempered energies of an able writer, em played in the auppression of acknowl edged vices.

A FRIEND'TO MERIT.

FROM, THE LITERARY, CADET, MOV. 28. TRAITRATIANT SYSTEM. No. II.

We can lock up our most valuable goods. It is our intention, in this number, to from the head of the thisf, while enviwhich we propose as a system, with some of the reasons for its adoption, reserving their development more in detail for future numbers.

our ancestors, from which we have de tived the basis of all our civil and political institutions. It is simply Thank name, robs me of that which not enrich PORTATION. Fortunately at this period the United States have not only the means of putting this mode of punishcharacter of the great, the good Jeffer great advantage to their commerce and son. Evan the immortal Washington, the integrity of their domains, as well as to the safety of their citizens and the southern votes for Mr Lowndes.

Claims of humanity.
The mouth of the Columbia giver on the Pacific is a point, at which it is important for many ressons, that the United States should make a strong estab. Ilshquent. Their commerce and mavigation, already valuable and raphily increasing, in the ocean which rolls be tween the western coasts of America sud the East Indies, domand a convenient and safe place of temlesvous and supply. The riches of the occasi on the one hand, and of the forcit on the other, invite the enterprise of our seamen and inerchants, and will amply repay their tolls, and hazards, and expenditures in the pursuit. But it is important to their safety and ancoras, that they appuld have a harbor, within the territory of the Union, to wideh they may report, as the emportum of their trade, and course of Does he begrudge to Johnson the fame their operations, by aca and land, Such a rendezvous will be obtained by the estalillar ment of a Meetrany poer, at the mouth of the Columbia, or at some other point more suitable, il such there he, cith a moderate garrison, to which all the convicts in the United mates should by expiritarly sent, as the pion ers and rudiments of a colony, which would give strength to the place, and provide with agibilitural supplies, as well as furnish the thridges necessary in the furnish the thridges necessary in the furnishmen. The preservation of our preservation the currench-that of our preservations from the currench-ourse of the Russians, the British, and We have been fromzed the Spaylords, whould st the same time be accomplished. But the discussion of the subject wider this aspect will be nursited more at large herothery et n esent, a lew remarks on the propriety if adopting vrensportation as a substiune for the panitentlary will be more

appropriate. As we have appealed to our own expether experience, it is adjultted, does not evince the Meany of this mole of pun-labinent, as a preventive of cilm's by hubbing all that part of the Island. His luspiring a dread of the penalty. But in this respect, it would be equal, in this country, to the poniconlary at least, other accounts. The missrable condition of poor people in England is such, as in many loatenees to render transportation a biessing t and it is not therefore much deeagled as a punishment. Hut it relieves the community from the fugure presence and depredations of the culpril, of the late Christophe-As much re which is a consideration of great value

and importance. The penitentlary agat present admin- thristophe's tyranny, still meay of them do not appear very condictly disposed to ber of ragnes, unquestionable educates and multiplies them. Young persons, who are sent there norices in villany, come out hardened in principle, and to have a large party in his lavor. The adepta in the theory of crime. They old prejudices between Hiscks and Muare turned loose, to wander up and down later and eviring anow, and it is not untorough society, seeking as well for op- likely that the old scenes of bioodshead portunities to commit depredations on and massacre are again to be acted. In the morals of he members, as upon their this place the paradox of sear and quietproperty. Bany a youth, who enters ness is realized. Since the President's on the career of rice, le induted for his ruin to their entleamont. They need secompliers, well for society as for the Aloney is pouring in in ahundanes, and is execution of their acheines, and readily beginning to pass tolerably current," discover and corrupt those, who have a predisposition to villany, leading them into acis which they would never dare to commit alone. The confessions of a great majority, who have suffered for fishery by the people of the small Island their erimes, establish the fact, that their of Nantucket is 72, 28 of their between first cases in folony were the effects of they have a large number of brigs and most it be, to relieve society from the presence of those graduates in villany, and innerant professors, who wander about to collst amorbites, and touch them the art, as well as to plit it in prace

n ow running at large in the United States. If they had all been transport quired the reason of this eircumstance ted, instead of heling achooled, confirm. ed, and turned long again, what difference it would have made at the present day luthe annals of que criminal code The ranks of the fraternity would have seen so thinned, that the commission of crime would generally be the effect ni The fear of transportation followed by

to return from the month of the Columnia (neutral by Burupe, bit is one of the bis river, as for British convicts to revilled lines, bis rate who water bla river, as for British convicts to return from Bohmy Bay. It would be cany to prevent their roturn by son a surf the route across the mountains would be too difficult to bo often atteinpreil with

We have not room to days to pursue the embiect further.

From the Democratic Press, Nov. 16 Already has the bulaful hiffuence of the Missiurt question Voen folt in our national councils. Before the representatives of the people-are organized, before any beterchange of aprilon her taken place, before they are able to agree upon an officer to preside over their doliberations, they are found ranged in-der opposing interests. We have not seen the names of the members who have voted for Mr. Taylor, or Mr. Loundes, nor have we any private information on the antiject, yet are we thoroughly unit painfully satisfied that it is a oxoguarsi-AL voice. The northern section of the Union votes for Mr. Taylor and the

ful. All heretafore known parties and combinations of parties are broken down and troulden under foot, yet the Era ever. Local interests, local judiousles, local prejudices, are all called line oction and those Geographical distinutous against which the aimost dying would be Washington were raised, are now brought into full operation. Our pubhe discussions are no longer hounded by the barriers of principle but all the bost. listed on the one side or on the other olde, We do not what to pursue the discussion of this subject and we do sincircly hape it may end better than our fems foreboile.

By the sloop Amelia S. Dodson, Hisism, 22 days from Gongives, we learn ant, on the Joth October, Comires sur indered to President Boyer without any resistance. His army was reported to no to, no strong. His Rear surfaced on the same day, consisting of 2 samigners, was generally to the void would make an at the city of thurth, and the universal resistance. The fact was lying at Guir and mustions and cheerings of all classes of

We have been fromred with the fol-

advance grand I understand mit wint ome resistance about eight miles from this place, and I presume there will be Calling, before the north will submit to this performent." Several columns of floyer's troops are alvancing late this port of the compre in various directions. at their strangeli, if correctly repairted will be safficient to carry his views into expecution agrices the disaffected locus i well as most of the people in this part I the Island were at the terming im of be governed by Boyer, They wish to this a colof of their own, and the late Prin e at Limbe (tien, Remy,) is said old prejudices between Hiacks and Mutroops came in there has been no distur-Sauce or violation of good nuder. The

SALEM, NOV. 15. Nantuck of Whale Fishery .- Tho num her el ships now employed in the whate

LASTING GRILLE.

ment.

" During our exentsion to the Valloy of Deropili in, Albania," anya a lats Bug There are prohably not less than three lish traveller, o we have heard in my or four thomand, persons of this kind doleful cries and lond lamentations, procogding feem several houses ; we en from our guides, who informed no that the women were still walling for their husbands and sons who had fallen ig nuttle against the vizier i now many of hese had been thus accupied at least seven years previous to the time we neard them; yet no one appeared sur do pawoifel is the force of engion ! I aco, and there openly declare for the Open

time at least) the public service of the form of servicede, would generally bell spunciality bing the public bety not in party, and in case they were not at

the apply of Encope appending the countries where the ancient valenges of the physical epontion still biften and from which a spark aremy ut this incident to be emitted which may killed the volcanous of the political world. All interests are ed about the streets chearing the King-wake, erect, armed and in a hostile atthijden the old policy airey's add della more with the appearance of seletrating iguerance and laveterate prejudices; the new prevokes and accelerates the prafrom af liberal ideas. If the battle should be joined, the suife will be terri-

. But there is no way of preventing the onact? In there me practicable compre-Are mit constitutional auquareliles, reninternative governments equally favour hat to distinctly and thorsy? Are they to be the same time the guaranty of the tanks of the propple and the stability of the throne ! You, unitendently; but what nion votes for Mr. Taylor and the indrawage do they had out to a lattice southern votes for Mr. Lowndes.

This view of the question is very paint regalist aristocracy that Enrope seems about to ity to aring, in this war Eings and to tauxillaries.

withe nations wish and ask for conof Good Feerings in more distant that stitution; that is to say they dealer that the dominion of law should be aubailty red to arbitrary rule, or at lenat to traditions and interested laws: Those styled as it interested institutions! the utm at a durable, definite order of things, which shall put crowned heads beyond the hazard of palace-machinavien and revolutions, because those revoand worst feelings of our nature are en- lutings, are profitalde only to the agenta listed on the one side or on the other of them, and when extended further than the my al-abodes, they dislocate the whole forms of society and produce conr a dona destructive to the puople. The ambitum which kings have most to tread is that of a privileged order mercilces, resiless, remaracless.

> PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20. " YATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

By the brig Shantrock, Capt. Pickle, who left Litten the List of September, we have been favored with the following interesting detalls of the propiess of the Revolution to that endtai : Chame outh Argust, ultimo, the installa-

1 kereta ? sloops, and 13 harges. On then of a new government entitling itself-the 250, he mare hed for the Capic, which Eugreene government are laterius, took place people, minibetal in an apprecented style if or let and solviety, insupposed that not a single disagreembly occurrence (generally lowing extract of a liver received per inclient on such occasions) was witnessed the shoop Amelia S. Duison, arrived throughout the whole day, though the jor here on Sextunday in \$22 days from 1200 of historiers was unbounded. The object of univers.—./merica 4.

Governo, Oct. 23.

Governo, Oct. 23. "All business has been easy to be a Kingdon and the convocation of an assent consequence of the entry of President hip of the representatives of all the different flag of the terms of the passes safett of the place. rience against the positiontary system; for the 20th, with a torse tirk of Had op in a permanent constitution may be formed, so we may appeal to the experience of position, and none was reade. This flow adopted to the interests and live the future England in favor, of transportation.— In how flying on vie forts, &c. He last security and preservation of the lives and incidents of every herson, mittle this glottone equal, subject to the capricious tyranny of some gapurious desputs-the satellites of n nittes, though harmless monarch.

This proof, or rathue assertion of the nathand sealth of man, communited rapidly togell the neighboring towns, chiefly unamy long witners, and was every where affected with the same una litty, though the exsovernors in ile every chiart in their nower to quell the fisurrection, by sending large art es of troops from this city and sulmelis a appeal t; but which fortunately either,

tood mouter or joined the opposite party. The emital of the Kingdom, Lasben, still ontuned in the greatest quielness, though all the inhabitants openly expressed the most ardent dis to that a refusio of administration migift take place ; but merely placing plaminds about the streets. Things were lin this state of posidantinous spettry, nil onxiously awaiting the approach of the Oporto troops until Friday the Jath inst, the annicorner of the avacuation of this city by the French army in 1808, when suddenly a reiment of infantry marched into the Aquare apposits the Pulses of government, proastle replicings, which were immediately recolord by an immense amilitude that almost instantaneously lifled up the square, expressing the most extravagent demonstrations of Jay though perfectly free from any rigina confusion, not a single disturbance having occurred up to the present moment.

To less than four hours the arrival of the first regiment (to whom the effecting of this glorians event is exclusively due) all the regular framps, and even detachments from all the militia corps in the city and auburha carrie, to join their fellow soldiers upon the erst news of what had taken place, The officer who came commanding this first regingagt is a nubicipan, a llrigadier in the ardig, who had been sout to their harracks by the goungander in chief for the purpose of residing to them the Proclamations of the from he revolved from the major of the regidient, stating that a spirit of discontent seigned aniongst the soldiers .- The livigadier having arrived at the barracks, found the regiment all under arms, and having as-76, they answered they were resolved not in heariton to any further proposals, but Iminterintely proceed to the Kovernment pal- | Sect. 17 ]

authejont, in such a state of things, is him white erica of a woman who had not rearrain the knaylal from the solitary has him being perpetuation of offeness. The kine of the period of hulder, all men of noted talents and unanlinand approved of And thus in five hours, williant any preconscited plen, were the governors of a kingdom deposed, others elected in licit stead, and upwards of three thousand soldiers assembled under arms; without Idoorshed, rioting, or tumultuous

At night the city appeared spontaneously illuminated and parties of all classes through the soldiers and promised constitution; an annual fastivity—than a revolution of-fucied by armed men, entirely altering the system of administration of a Kingdom, unit still every person testifying the singer-

out loyalty to the reigning dynasty.

A still more, interesting spectacle presented itself on the Bunday fellowing : this auruasses all description-language cannot pourtray it. "I'wo elegant squares: lined on every side with well clad, fine looking soldlers preveral general allicers in the contro rightly apparalled t sid-de-camps coursing along in every direction convrying ordera at the head of and of the squares, in a large balcony window ten or twelve of the most distinguished persons all magnificently drassed, receiving from their countryman the grateful effusion of their gratitude, for the liberty and independence that day secured to thousevery window crowded with ladies waving their white handkerchiefs and occasionally throwing down wreaths of flowers on the ollicers as they passed under -and add to all this an immense multitude collected around on every spare spot, pressing upon the military so, as hardly to allow them space to move in, and from the sountounnes of every sub of whom joy and antisfaction were beaming forth, unsulfied chen by the most trivial disagreeable asci-

Hero was a scene which the most flint hearted stoje could not have seen ummoved. Even at the Theatres for three nights past, the failies have sung altogether the patriotic hymns, and several gentlemen recital pieces of poetry composed on the os- llement, easton

We are new anxiously expecting the geretuar from Operta, whose proceedings, together with those here, have been atl along dictated by the atrictest honor and prudence-no revenge for private quarrelsno punishment of those who have minused the power with which they were entrusted ;

but merely displacing those who lieve shued! their officers and rendered thomselves inworthy to serve the state. All English officers serving in the army have been dismissed, though to the most satisfactory manner jassihlo,

From the Kentucky Reporter.

PROM SOL'TH AMERICA.

lixteact of a letter fram an American gentleman at St. Thoman, received in Lexington, dated " October 15, 1820.

"The latest intelligined I have received from Costa France is pecularly flattering and I may venture to assure you that the Catriots will ue in the tranquil possession of Caraceus, and the whole Ben Coast of Venignela, with the exception of Porto Cakello, within two months, perimps belove. All the Spanish divisions in Rurcelona commanded by Col. Toralva described with their others to the Patriot army, which is now in the undisputed power of the whole Province. The Spanish dielelan, in Guasqualita, province of Harinas, has also joined the Patriot stand. ard. The garrison of Carupano, province of Cumana, likewiss resulted to the amount of 200 mon. The army of Gen. Morales, in Calaboza has had many descriters to the republican corps | in fact a general defection exists turoughout the ranks of Gen Morillo. Whose head quarters are nt Valencia, twelve leagues from Porto Cabello; and all las forleagues from Porto Cabello; and all his for- bild; every man to become his own here do not surplus 6000 men, of which only and transact all his business without the 1400 are Spanlards, the rest being Creoles, who will all desert whenever an occasion presents.

"The armies of the President, Gen. Bolivar. in Venezuela, whose head quarters are in Marila, august to 15 or 18,000 men at least, and will immediately open a decisive, and without doubt, a victorious campaign against Morillo, as the waters have now sub-

From Frankfurt we loan that the Governor lies approved the new Bulk Hill that the house of representatives have rejected the bill from the sermits abolishing the me littu fines for the two last years that a bill had passed to the third reading in the house of representatives abolishing the prison rules, nad confining all delitors in close fail until they discharge their delits, or take the insolvent debior's onth ! It live system of relief | 1] that Porter Clay has been numinated to the Senate, and unapimously approved as Auditor of Public Accountsand that Benfamlu Hardin note a member of Congress, was, two or three days after his departure from Frankfort, for the City of Washington, nominated as Attorney Goneral, and the nomination approved by the Se a ità, anily ten dissenting potas; 111

15 No member of Congress, nor pure holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the United States, or eliter of them, or under any foreign power, shall be eligible as a member of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, or hold or exercise my office of trust or profit under the

[See constitution of Kentucky, Art. VI. Les, Pusallo.

J.HII SVEE DR MEBORVADIES Astronised for Priday the Bili inetally IN POSTRONED UNTIL Dry Goods & Hardward,

Consisting of a Common and Superstipe Common and Superstipe Common Courts 6-4 Cambrick Muslins 16 Cotton Hora and Half Hora Cambrick & Trimmings and Kid Gleyes Fine worked Jacounette Muslim Coulon and Alle Shawle Cotton and silk Shawle
Cotton Suapenders.

Illack Cambrick
Clildren's worsted Scarlet Scales
French Grapes, Dobbins and Paper
Sewing Silk and Twist
Thread and Gotton Lace
Tailes white and colored Kid Shoes
Man's Spata and Course of do
Well Paper and Artificial Flowers
Knives and Forks, Pen and above Scales
Knives and Seres filinges and Serows
Commode Handles
Boood Hooks &s.

#### Christmas Bell.

Lexington, Dec. Y.

TITIE BUTSCHIEF WILL TURNER IN THE SECTION OF THE S greeable as possible. RICHARD CHILES. Chilesburgh, Dec. 5, 1830 - 49

I Whit through the medium of your meantain in Main-street, to be more deutious in his mirth, not to show any more of his sportive tricks, or again to attempt to lujure my ciedle with the citizens, or I shall be under the necessity of instituting a presecution, or otherwise to expose his name, and speak more plainty? The gentleman in whose employment he is, will be compatted (as he values reputation) to east off this regulator of aciety, and let him neck for better employment.

IN . JOHN STICKNEY.

Notice.

Lie-persons indebted to the subscribe Pic YTIRI, whom I have duly authorized to receive the same, and all persons having claims on me, will please call on him for ego.

Lexington, Nov. 30, 1870- 4817

THE D WAS PUBLISHED," AND FOR SALE AT THE Lewington & Bublio Advertiser,

Worstin's. Palmer's and Hunt's BOOK STORES, A Goneral Instructor; Campiled, for the use and hencel of Justice of the Feace, Should, Cereners, Constables, Julius and the commonwealth of Kentucky, adiched to the lines now in five

ATTIS is the most extensive work of the kind aver published in the United States, and n-braces copious extracts from the most ap-

Adjects, viz. Apprentise, Assignments,

Accessity, Affray, Apprentice, Assignments, Arrangements, Aires, Arson, Assault, Awarda, Itali, Harratry, Bomis, Burglary, Carriers, Certoral, Commitment, Conctables, Coronars, use narts, Criminals, Confession, Distress, Sucpea, Bullence, Felony, Italiand, Olatress, Sucpea, Bullence, Felony, Italiand, Thornation, and Jallor, Judgments, Juries and Jurore, Lactices of the Meses, Lacon, Libel, Lunatics, Maintenance, Mandamus, Marley, Carlos, Perlay, Per mession, Nuisance, Oatha, Pardon, Perjury, Prism thesking, Process, Rape, Recogni-cance, Rescue, Restlution of Stolen Contacance, Rescue, Restlution of Stolen Contactor Pout and unlawful assembly, Itohican's cacci Warrant, Sheriff, Sander Supetion by the piece, Sureties for good behaviour, Treasson, Treasure found, Warrant, Wife and Wholmen in Tougether with the statutary provisions, on these, as well as every milited coming, within the intridiction of Junior of City City, which will mable the inferior just dicial, as a clima executive officers of the garregerment, to perform their respective duties with promotionle and safety.

with promptioude and enfety.

This work will be also enriched with nearly four hundred orangedents or forms, comprising not only all such as are used in legal proedings, but all that are necessary for the for mer, Mechanic, Manufacturer or Merchant, as well as all other private citizens, and enc-

The above work will be for Rate at the Store of W. W. WORSLET, Lexington ( ) As there are but a few copies printed home who are desirous of purchasing will do well to apply soon. Textreton Tor 20 -- 61

HEMP.

THE MICHEST PROOF CASH IN MANN, Given for Hemp,

Belivered at the Rope Walk form street HENEY WATT

LESUIE COMBS.

Morney and Counseller at Laws ARREMOVED No OPPICE to Mr. Mor-

TAS.REMOVED his OPPICE to Mr. More I. ton's Brick Building on Main-street, nearly opposite the Parmers' and Mechanical Stank and next door above Messre. July 18 Snead & Co.

If B. He will continue to attend the U. B. Circuit Court at Vrankfort, Ky. Non-residents and others who engage his services in that Court, may rely on his best exertions to promote their interest.

November 22: 1800 November 22; 1820.

M. J NOI VEL Offern for Sale, at his now stand fronting the Court-house,

20 unt.s Orleans SUGAR, superior quality do. Havanna Hefined HUGAR, Sullerer MOLATRES,

8 Tiere WOLASES,
10 bils. N.I.T.
80 do. good proof WHISTERY,
8 do. 4th proof old . OUNIAG BRANDS,
3 Kegs real HOLI AND GIN,
5 do. 4th proof AANAIGA SPIRITS,
3 do. FEHUER,
3 do. ALLSPICE,

do. Philadelphia CUT NAME, all sign Lexington, Nov. D.

POR THE GARRYTH.

"OUR NEW BANK" Whit pleases people most to-day, To-morrow may be thrown away: Like women, wond'rous fielde. The Bank Bill has both hiousea past? Net some folks say it shall not last—
Next year they'll use the sickle.
Some say, indeed, the loan's too small, Such little suma wont do at all; For them not acar enough! Some say that Banks shall all be burn'd;

That Lagislaters heads are turn'd,
And other gabbling stuff.
Some say such plans in time of need,
As man of sense have long agreed, Are not improper things; But with virtua we are not replete, And folks continue still to cheat! Like riches, they'll find wings, And finding them, away they'll soar

As other banks have done before, And leave us but the name ! Some say they have been sadly tost; On Continental money lost, And this may be the same. And some more foolish still than these,

And harder yet of course to pleasa: Have said it's out of sight,
To passa law to make a bank,
Without consulting them, is rank,
And swear it can't be right
Such folks not only here are found;
But other states with them abound,

So willing to condemn
What thinking men are wont to praise,
And wiser heads have dared to raise, Without consulting them.

JEREMY DIDLER, T. P.

- 00 ( D 0 0 0 m An audience of the present Pope. Prom the late Travels of Hughes.

On the fourth and last morning of our cojourn in Rome, we were introduced, or rather we introduced onrecives to the Pope on the first court-day, as I before observed, which the holy father has appointed since his return. Having put four black horses to our carriage, and taken a whole train of lacqueys into our acryice, we proceeded to the pontificul palace on Monte Cavillo, we were saluted by the old-Swiss guards, and advanced into the great ball. This and the whole auite of apartments were filled with cardinals, archbishops, bishops, and pries's of all degress, dressed in their most splendid robes, but all in confusion. No one seemed to know his place and station, or the business for which he came; but all were running about from room to room and treading upon each other's heels.

Mr. Fagan, late English consul, had given his holiness notice of our intended introduction, but by reason of a audden illness, was unable to present us. Mr. Fiott Lee having already had a private audience, did not accompany us, so that we set out upon this adventure alone and

unattended. The crowd of clerical courtiers all stared at us on our entrance, with a certain air of astonishment, but as they freely gave way, we marched without intersuption to the door of the presence cham ber, where a considerable number of the highast dignituries were assembled: here we were stopped, until a young page, in

a dress more like that of a girl than a boy. informed his noliness of our arrival. In a shortime the door opened; we entered and reverently saluted the sovereign pontiff, who was acated, in very plain attire, upon a lofty seat within a raised gallery. His holiness, with great condecension, came down the steps, took us all affectionately by the shand, and gave us his blessing in the most gentle, pious, ding my hand, as the chief spokesman. clasped between his own. After we had expressed our cordial sentiments of congratulation upou his happy return, and had listened with no small degree of pride to the unfeigned expressions of gratitude waich this venerable and dignified per sunage bestowed upon our country, to whose exertions, under Providence, he was pleased to attribute that return; we talked for along time upon general subjects, but especially upon our travels, in which the Pope appeared to take considetable interest He asked many questions concerning the state of Turkey and the modern Greeka, as well as the splendid ruins of Athens; but he enquired more particularly about Spain and the events which he had witnessed in that quarter of the world. Mr. Synge having been engaged in several Spanish campaigns, as housey aid de-camp to Gener-21 Pack, and having but recently quitted the country, was enabled to gratify his holiness with many circumstantial and intecesting details. The whole of our conference occupied more than half an hour, during which time the Pope con ued to stand, expressing himself in a mild unassuming manner, not merely asking questions and receiving answers, but encouraging us to enter with ease and freedom into a muteal communi cation of ideas. At our departure, his holiness gave us his blessing, and it was

LOST.

not without aentiments of sincere respect

that we left this amiable man, apparently

as little clated by recurning prosperity,

as he had been depressed by unmerited

LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, was A disopped in Main-street, near the corner of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th in t. A contleman in Domestic Clothing was seen to pick it up by a bystander, who it is hoped will leave it at Mrs. SAUNDERS' Milli ary Store, where he will be rewarded for his trou-ble if he requires it.

Lex. Sept. 21, 1820 -28

Notice. THOSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY or to the sumeribers, either by note of ar pa ucularly requested to come forward and settle their respective dues.
WI LIAM LEAVY & SON.

Lc...ogton, 16th Sopt. 1829-87-61

1 (

BY THE PRESIDENT Of the United States.

THEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is au-thorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed to be offered for sale.

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the t nited States, do hereby declete and make known that public sales, for the Claposal (according to law) of Public Lands, shall be held as tollows, vizi At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon-

day in January next, for the sale of Townships 51 to 55, in range 26, west of the 5th principal meridian line. 50 to 55, range 27 and 28,

At the same place, on the first Monday in March next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 56, in runge 30, west of the 5th principal meridian hae.

30 to 56 in runge 31, 32 and 33 do

At St. Louis, in said state, ou the lirst Monday in December next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44 in range 1 & 2 cast of the principal meridian line.

At the same place, on the lirst Monday in March next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4, east.

At the same place, on the first Monday in

At the same place, on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of Townshipa 35 to 44, in range 5 and 6, east, and of 43 and 44, in range 7 east.

At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardem in the aaid state, on the first Monday in February next, for the sale of

Townships 34, to range 1 to 2, east of the 5th principal meridizu line.
33, range 4, east
29, 30 & 31 5,
31, 52 & 33 6,

At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, on the first Monday in January next, for the sale Townships 8 to 13, in range 9, west of the 31

principal meridian line.
11 to 13, 10 and 14
6 to 13, 12 and 18 do. 14 At Vandalia, in the said atate, on the 3d Monday io January next, for the sale of

Townshipa 5 to 10, in range 1, east of the 3d principal meridian line.
7 to 19
2 to 10 ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6 1, 8, 9 and 10 range 7, east 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10

At Palestine, in said state, on the second Monday in February next, for the sale of Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of the oil principal meridian his a 5 to 10 range 14 west of 2 principal meridian line.

1, 9 and 10 ranges 12 and 13

At Detroit, in Michigan Tensitory, on the 1
first Monday in November next, for the side of Townshipa 8, 9 and 10, in ranges 4 and 5 cast, 1
8 and 9

8 and 9
7, 8 wild 9
7, 8 wild 9
7 and 8
Except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for offer purposes. The lands shall be said in

regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, the nehip and range.
Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this oineteenth day of

September, 1800.

JAMES MONROE.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissionce of the General Land Office Printers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will poolish the a-hove once a week till the first of May, and aend their bills to the General Land Office for Sept. 25, 1520-421 I M.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THLU. NITED STATES.

Whereas by an act of Control of C Whereas by an not of concress pas- | Against sed on the 3d of March, 1817, cutilled lifter Gurrant's heirs, Defin S Whereas by an net of con rress pas-

Therefore, I, James Monroe, Presidely to have and the rules of this court—it is dent of the United States, do hereby demanner possible; after this he entered clare and make known, that public possible appear here en or before the first day into familiar conversation, standing with the hold at Huntsville, in of corne at March term and hie their answers into familiar conversation, standing with sales shall be held at Huntsville, in sa on the floor of the apartment, and hold Allhama, for the disposal (according

law) of the following iands, viz: On the 2d Monday in October pext, authorised news oper Cl this state for two for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in months successively. range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, 46.2m and 14, in range 1, E.; thwinships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, 12; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and township 12, in range 7, 1%. Also, the lands in the tract commenly called Colbert's reserve.

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6 an 17, W.; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.? townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 11, W.; Atso, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest mumber of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22dd ty June 1820. JAMES MONROE. Josian Meios, C mn ie. ioner of the Ceneral Land Office.

Rochester Springs, RE situated one mile So the of Perryville, and one querter of a nile East of the main road leading from Lexination, ky, to Nashville, Ten Abbiough there has been maccommodations for sating a ROCHESTER SPRINTS until the last year, they have been visited for sever I yours past by a number of persons, and a great many cures e sected from the use of the water. As there are now such preparations in de, as well justify its publicity, the aubscriber soli its the patronage of the public, proming to use every exertent to recider general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been open; I a small distance from Perryule, b. R. claste R. 1 70, leading into the Nasivillo road, two

Will. S. ROCHESTER. Ro hester Spr rgs, April 15, 18 -15

CUT NAILS. JUST RECEIVED AND POR SALL.

40 REGS 3.1, 4d, 61, 8d and 16d Philadel fatta nme ! I ise vier preier it, will be the Keg or single pound. Apply 10

M. J. NOUVEL.

T. M'QUEEN. M. J NOUVEL ALC: 105. 8, 1939 -33

||State of Kentucky : -FAYETTE CINCUIT. SCT.
September Term, 1820.

Sussana Williamson, Confilat. Philip White, Abraham Brown

and others, Infendants,

Tills day earne the Complainant aforesaid
by her counsel, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants,
James Taliafurro and Elizabeth his wife, are no inhabitants of this common wealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance here in agreeably to law and the roles of this court in mation of the complainant by On motion of the complainant by her counsel, it is ordered, that onless the said defendants, James Talisferro and Elizabeth his wife, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the Com phicant's bil herein, the same will be taken tor confessed against them: and it is bushe ordered, that a copy of this order he inserted on some authorised newspaper probabiled at hi state, for two mouths accessively.

A copy-atteste, NELSON C. JOHNSON, defec

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT. Sep ember Torm, 1000 John Carroll & Leslie Combs,

THE CHANGERT William Grimes, Jr's. Trus-

tees & others, Defendance, ) by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, John Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Verlinda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are minhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter the rappearance hereigreeably to law and the rules of this court On the motion of the complainants by their coonsel, it is ordered, that unless the said delendants John Jackson and Verlinda ha wile, late Verlinda Grimes, de appear here on or before the lirst day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the warne will be taken for ennfessed against them and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspa per published in this state for two months suc ressively. A copy—attest, 43552 NLLSON C. JOHNSON, die fele-

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, Set. SEPPEMBER TERM, 1820. John Doberty, Complainant,"

Agninst William Grimes, Jr'i trus-SIN CHT. C.F.L.

tion others, Det dints ) Ly by connect, and it upp using to the atisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants tobre da 'eson and Verbida his vere, late Ver-linda Crimes, and Alexander Granes, are no adaptants of this Commonwealth, and they aving falled to enter their mymatanic here a reed by to law and the rules of this Court to motion of the complainment by his counsel, this ordered, that indees the said defendants, John Jackson and Verlindahis wife, late Verhada trimes and Alexander Grimes, do appear here on or before the first day of ou next February term, and answer the next February term, and answer the com-plainant's hill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him—Vall it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper in this states for two months successively

A copy - Mest, NELSON C. JOHNSON, defect

Madison Circlet, Set. Green Clay, Complement, 218 CHENCERT.

part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain leads therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to be said: aswer herein to the complainment's lell agreea-

A copy—torie, DAVHI IRVINE, c m. c c.

OCTOBER BEER. George Wood,

AS commented Brewing for the fell of con, riddes now AMBER BELL 18.

Lexington New Preserv. \$7.00 for \$2 golden Cark \ at the rest 3 5 ther 15 do. do.  $\begin{cases} \text{at the rest} \\ 1.75 \text{ her} \end{cases} 7 = d \cdot d \cdot d \cdot \begin{cases} \text{at the rest} \\ \text{detected the} \end{cases}$ 

purchaser. 871 cents per Jur of B ya ione-de livered at the Brevery.

A THESTANT STILLY HE PORTER, by the cask or dozen, Bonble Pale Ale & Brasen Stond, In a liew weeks, when due notice will be given. A quantity of WHEAT and RARLEY WANTED.

October 5, 1820-40

Lexington Ware House.

TRUE sobscriber having rented of KOBERT WICKLIFFE and JUHN BRAUFORD, their large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, in Water street, anlicits patronage from the public An inspection of Tubacco, &c. has been estab lished by law, and inspectors appointed. To-useen inspected at this Ware-house can be shipped as chean as from any point above Franklint, and at any season that boats can go from Louisville. C. BRADFORD.

Sont 1800.-37 STENOGRAPHY.

and trentlemen of Lexington, and its neighborhool, that he will cotomence a course of lessens on stringproved system of SHORT of lessens on eximproved system of SHORT HAND, as soon as a so invent number of scholars to form a class that have made application. The unitive of the series to the series lent and man of letters, must be a similar of the unitive state of the man of business may, by its mean, sould be independently and less of the number of the little transports in the series of the number of the lates, the conveniency of kerning their earned mes, and copies of the correspondence in the man, and copies of the correspondence in the man, and copies of the correspondence in the min and copies of the correspondence in the series of the correspondence in the min and copies of the correspondence in the series of the correspondence in the corespondence in the correspondence in the correspondence in the cor It hand, need not be nor do not a an legant are not short, they will be a like compercial or the south they will be a like compercial or the south the south

MLexington, October 12, 1829.



Lexington Brase, Iron & Bell

O ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing ton, second deer below the Theatre, Water street, where all kin land

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand holds for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refused Wagon, Carriage and there ROVES; Harter's, Tailor's and FLAT fittins; scale Weights and Woffe Irons; fam Mountines and Clock; Castings; Rivets and Still Cook, with many other acticles too tediosis to mention.

Lexington, June 18, 1919-25if

For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY, Containing 103 Spindles & 3 Carding Michines

I I'll every necessary appurterance, clim good order and rendy for immediate ousiness. This property is fitted up in a good crick house, located in a valuable and con eniont part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to sait the purchaser. Ferms liberal, both as to price and time of payment; and we believe, that we can assert illimit presumption, that no place in Kenreky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a egular and increasing demand for Cotton Varas. Apply to

II. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-4f



Benjamin Ayres, Sign of the Cross Keus, M.in. treet, As just received from 19 padelolin, in addition to his former stock the follow-

GROCERIES,

Imperied, and CTEAS,
Tourney by son & TEAS,
Best GRUEN COFFEE,
LOAF & LUMP SUGARS, PEFFER, &c. 150-A few dozen PORT WINE, itoliand Gin, Cogniac Brandy, West Ladia Rum. Mudeive Wine. Which be will deprove of on an reasonable terms as can be prinched telsewhere.

AND AS THE RELEASE THE TO THE PARTY OF

OYSTERS, in ich a the best all most approved style, 9 Mas vall to call at above.
19-6m Lexington, July 27, 1920.

James E. Bavis,

WILL pro tice Law in the Payette Courts this order will be found over the room tractice same will be toten ascords soften very occupied by Ja. Huggin, cap. first life less alors on hand a large scantest them; and it is further ordered, less solicy Prazer's corner. He pledges lines # 000 for Latters, Clothiers, &c. s if to be d tigent and junctual in business Ang. 20-54tf

Travellers and Others

TRE informed, they can be accommodated at B. Gaines's Roarding House. N 'Linket-street, between the Episcopal Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, v. 2.

Roarding & lodging by the Week, \$4.50 By the Day, Dimier,
Br. aklast or Supper, : : 25
Horse, Livery Stable prices.
Lexington, June 22, 1820 — 25.

50. Dollars Reward. D ROKE Jail, with two of eas, on the night D of the both July, on Lectington, a NL-GRO NAIN, named

ADKINS.

He is about 23 years of age, straight made, and nearly six feet high—a midling dark emplexion, and tolerably thick lips—and has a sear on the side of his head. The above reward will be given for him, if cought out of this state, and delivered to me in Lexington, or secured in any convenient July and to en-ty live dollars, if caught in this state. All reasonable expenses will be paid.

\*\*ROBERT A. G. ITENTOOD.\*\*
Lexington, October 1820—44.7

SHOE MAKING.

FAMIE subscriber respectfully informs the jublic, that he las commenced the above business in Levington, on Limestone street, a few doors below the Jail, where he will do any kin I of Shoe Making or Mending,

Either coarse or line, which he will warrant to be well executed. He will make SHOES to be well executed. He will make SHOES to any pattern, by the Leather heing found, at the lowest pieces, for which he will take all kin is of country produce, at the market prices. He therefore solicits a share of public l patronage.

THOMAS IVEY. Sept. 7, 1930-36

Fresh Hogs' Lard, OR family use, for Sale by the small or large quantity.

Timothy. Blue-Grass, and an assortment of Garden Scede,

Bost LAKE SHAD, amoked,
SPANISH BROWN, WHITING, CHALK,
and PAINTS, and OIL of evey kind.
ALSO,
A CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap
JOHN STICK-VEY.
Sept. 26, 1839—89-3

Stop the Thief!!!



Strayed or Stolen. I'HOM the subscriber on Friday night last, a

Light Bay Horse, A BOUT 15 hands high, shod before, a small blemish in the near eye, somewhat crease fallen, has been nicked, a small star in his forehead, the left hind foot white; has the appearance of a sear on each side of his back BOUT 15 hands high, shod before, a small nimediately under the saddle; he is a natural trutter; no branda or other marka recul-al trutter; no branda or other marka recul-lected. Any person finding the said Horse, and delivering him to the subscriber or to Mr. Charles Melonald in Lexington, shell be handsomely rewarded for their trouble—if sto-lands and a reward will be given for the third if any len, a reward will be given for the thief if ap-

Lexington, Nov. 7, 1820—45-3t

A Great Bargain. Por SALE in Jessamine county, near the head of the South Fork of Clear creck,

From contain ng 300 Acres first rate land, 120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, a line Apple Orchard. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises. Scpt. 9th, 1329—57°

" On Eagle's wings inco tal scandals fly; " White victions actions me but born and die. DRADEN.

Reconciliation.

HAVE returned from Missouri sooner than I expected when I left this country, and was very agreeably disappointed to find my wife at my father's, where she had been a mouth, and whither she had fled from savage cruelty, a bill having been filed for a divorce by a certain set, without it being by any means her wish to part with me. A mutual reconciliation has taken place, and na she says she is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with me, where we will be out of the reach of the cause of all our disturbances. I have, with feelings of heart felt shown re, furgiven her for all the injuries that have been done me through her by a few t sided villans, (my personal emission) that could not otherwisreach ric, and have restored her to my fullest and lince. It is the desire of my soul, that the cidzens should attach as small a portion of consure to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the case will possibly admit of—thuse that may not see proper to place it on the proper persons, rather than they should put it on her, will please attach it all to me. Believing it to ie noble to spare un crenty when he contributes, as I tome especially ont of research Mrs. E. es Isl. old be necessarily comnelled to very seriously criminate some of her mearest connections, if my enemies should hereafter remain adent, I shall decline the publication promised in this paper on my last start her to Missouri, although it would be bomewhat gratifying to my feelings to pour prevalent three list rate on I two petty so in drefs. The citizens would do will to be caused as I ow they put confidence in any reports that may proceed from the patent le more. fortung hall, alies Martinsville, of 21 receeds, I consider control Without costs a smallest reflection on my wife, is not to foregoing electrometance giorn setticient to put to allence my electrics, and all busy babblers, and cause them to blank and dide their faces n confusion, when they should again attempt to profine my name? To my friends I tender my respectful compliments, of my enomies?

"JOHN T. EVANS. Hardinshurg, Sept. City, 1820-59.

Tanning & Skin Bressing. FEBILL' subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Vard bon Main-steet, Lexington, opposite the deptin Grave Vard, an association of LEATH-FR (fall descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe-

mokers. ARROWA CUTERAL ASSERTMENT OF Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parchetent, Backskin,

White Lestiler &c. &c. as son hand a large quantity of | Rives CASH for Hides. VVM. CIRODE. He also takes Hites to Tan on Shares, and

March 50, 1320-13-19



AM happy to ennounce to my the public generally, that I have, at a

Livery Stables,

In a manner soperior to any in the State, and poin the same ground on whice they formerly atoo l. Trespectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers, ad the public gunof my former customers, ad the public con-crafty. I shall endeavour and hope to give intention. By order of the Board of Manasatisfaction to all who may call.

VIII. N.M. BOWMAN.

Levington, May 29, 1820—221f

An Apprentice Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to take an apprentice to the Blacksmith's Business. A young man between the nge of 16 or 17 would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber living on the Leestown road, four miles from Laxington, near James W. Hende, son's tavern WILLIAM SMITH.

Nevember 2, 1820.—St.

Aicwander Parker & Son, BAVE SUST PREEIVED PROM PRILADZIPHIA IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER AREORTVENT, THE best LAPERIAL GUA POWDER TEA, COFFEE and LOAF SUGARUS. They have also for sale on good terms for Cash, a quantity of

Salt and Castinge. Lexington, Sept. 30, 1820 10-31

TO THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL. The American Farmer.

MIE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 2d of April, 1819. It may be announced as an established National work, adepted to all the varieties of our climate, water many of the most eminent crizens in ALL the states, contribute by their patand its usefulners.

Upractice of AGRICULTURE and Donne RUONOMY-and to develope the months and designate plans of internal improvetnents generally constitute the chief obects to which the American Farmer's devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is publihed weekly, one sheet the size of a large news paper, and folded so as to make eight pages and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Each volume will consist of fifty two numbers, s title page and an index, and numerous ENGUAVINGS to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of husban-

Each number gives a true and acc. urate statement of the then selling prices of country produce, five stock and all the principal articles brough for sale in the Baltimore market.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per annum to be paid in advance the actual receipt of every number is guaranteed. That is, when they fail to come to hand, luplicates shall be sent until every num. bershall have been received.

As the Editor takes the risk and cost of the mail on letters addressed to himshould subscription money miscarry, he nevertheless, holds himself, bound to furhigh the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remark. ed, that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four voluntes of the "Memoirs of the Agricultural Scociety of Phila-delphia;" and four of that patriotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

312. To shew that the American Farmet, is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agriculturists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted -others equally conclusive, might be offered.

Entract of a letter from Gevernor Ltorn, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States.

"The Farmer, so far, is the orst Agricultural

compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have ever seen, and deserves the patronage of the public."

From the President of the Agricultural Society, Eastern where of Maryland. ety, fisher Shore of Maryland.

If I am aixious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it vis in the hands of ever figure in the United States. It is by the diffusion of knowledge only, that we can expect thy paper is who raily calculated to imparts all who will take pains to be improved by reading.

11 Capectfully thy friend,

ROB. MOORE.

From an address delivered by Thomas Lag.

From an address delivered by Homas Lat, Fra, Fresident of the Agricultural Society of Prince George's county.

On Refere I conclude let it irrecommend to you the American Farmer, a puper which collecte into a focus all the raws of light on Husbandry, relifely are emonated from every quarter of the public - I have requested Mr. Neimer to give an annual index, which will make it equals a hbrary for a farmer."

Crnm Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a gentlemen of high repute for his devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE RALEME BROISTE.

Mr. Gales—I request of you the favorto income those respectable friends who have intenested themselves in the success of the "Fabrus 18 M. gar he," that the patronage proffered is not such as well justily its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to recommend to their notice the " American Parer," an Agricultural paper, published weekly by John S. kinner of Haltimore. An se mintance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the non-appear-CALVIN JONES.

The fellowing notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the

Agricultural Society.
TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA. The "American Farmer," which is, as appears from its title, devoted principally to subjects relating to agriculture, contains a great variety of matter, the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of demostic and rural economy, such as cannot fall, if duly observed, to be highy beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity act of themselves individually, but of their fellow-citizens generally. They believe they cannot prove effectually, in this early stage of them organization, promote their object, than by recommending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the J J. CHAPPELL, Vice-President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the agricultoral Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last meeting, May 8, 1820.

"In order more generally to disseminate the agricultual intelligence and improvement made throughout the United States, the so-ciety resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farmer, edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, Esq. "1". MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentlemen who feel an interest in th irculation of a Journal devoted to the objects and conducted on the plan here described, are requested to transmit the names of subscribes but Tin all cases the money must be remitted before the paper can be sent. It will, however, be returned in any case, where the subscriber, on a view of the paper, not being satisfied, may think proper to return it to the edite within three weeks.

An allowance of 10 per cent, will be made when claused on all movies received for and

when clauned, on all monics received for, and remitted to the editor.

A few of the first volume, either in sheets or veil bound, with a copious Index, remain on liand for sale.
Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, tieorgia and Virginia, generally, will be

received at par.

( All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER,

tronage and their point, to its circulation CP Subscriptions for the American To make known all discoveries in the Farmer received at the Gazette Of-